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AN
ADDRESS
TO
PERSONS OF QUALITY.

By JACK ENGLISH,
A SERVANT out of Place.





A N
A D D R E S S
T O
P E R S O N S O F Q U A L I T Y
W H O E M P L O Y
F R E N C H M E N
I N T H E I R
S E R V I C E.

By J A C K E N G L I S H,
A S E R V A N T out of Place. K

L O N D O N:

Printed for J. Scot, in *Pater-noster-row*, and to be
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PERSONS OF QUALITY

ARE NOW M. E. N.




BY JACK F. ENGLISH

A STUDY OF THE PLACE

LOWEON

Printed for the Author in New York, and to be
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(Price Sixpence)



DEDICATION,

TO ALL

SERVANTS,

Who are either

English, Welsh, Scotch, or Irish,

And are now living in the Families of the
Nobility and Gentry.

SIRS,

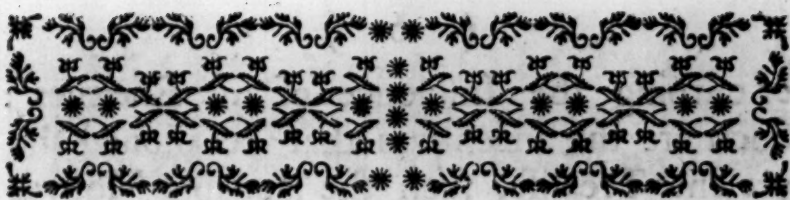
I Take the Liberty of placing under your Tutelage the following Address, as I am very certain you are always ready to espouse so interesting a Cause: I appeal to your Humanity for the Success of this Performance, and I have the Vanity to believe you will befriend the Distresses of an *Englishman*, who has nothing farther to disgrace him than his being a Native of this Island: Nine Months are now elapsed since by the directing Power of a *Frenchman* I quitted my former Service, and I am well assured that, if I was a Native of *France*, I should have long since been provided with a comfortable Subsistence: This

has reduced me to commence Author, and I hope to shew the World that there are some of our Fraternity, who are by far more capable of that Office than our Masters; and as I am now obliged either to take that Character or starve, I beg you will so far patronize the following Essay, that I may convince all those Personages who patronize *Frenchmen*, I can be supported without the Influence of their Assistance: By this Means you will exceed the Bounty of those Masters, who are more disposed to encourage *Frenchmen* than those of their own Country, and I shall have great Reason to subscribe myself

Your most obliged


and very humble Servant,

JACK ENGLISH.



A N

A D D R E S S, &c.

 **T**HE many Miseries I have experienced through the Cruelty of *French Miscreants*, who have been permitted in the Families of the *Great* to tyrannize over *English* Servants, have so chagrined my Temper, and distressed my Pocket, that I am absolutely obliged, by some prevailing, and, I believe, divine Impulse, to take on me the Character of an Author, and to dip my Pen in the Quintessence of Satyr (not Scurrility) in order to avenge so disagreeable a Treatment.

When *Frenchmen* are so far regarded as to occasion the Suffering of an *Englishman*, and that too in his own Country, I think it is the Duty of every one who can boast himself a natural born Subject of this Kingdom, to bethink him of his Condition, to propose some Remedy for an Alteration in the OEconomics of the Gentry, that he might befriend those of his own Nation, and be a Means
of

of curbing the Insolence of his Enemies : Such are the Incentives that occasioned the present Treatise, such the laudable Motives that will oblige me to observe a *British Freedom* in the succeeding Pages.

I have the Honour to be a true-born *Englishman*, and I despise, from the Bottom of my Soul, the Promotion of *Frenchmen* in this Country, because they are as imperious as their natural Poverty is great, as perfidious and parasitical as their Compliments are extravagant; as effeminate and dastard, as their Boasting is unparallel'd ; and as sworn Enemies to the Welfare of his Majesty's Kingdoms as the Devil is to Equity: But I will even suppose that they are not generally guilty of what I have accused them, yet if any will attempt to prove that they have more Pretensions to be preferred in the Noble Families of this Nation than an *Englishman*, I must beg Leave to acquaint that Person, whoever he may be, that if he pretends to be an *Englishman*, he is no other than a nominal one ; that he does not enjoy that Spirit of Patriotism which displayed itself in his Forefathers, and that he cannot be considered in any other Degree, than as the descending *Demi-semi-quaver* of some antient *English* Lineage.

It may perhaps be observed by some Gentlemen, that they are Men of Fortune and Freedom, and therefore may be allowed to maintain

tain what Servants they please : To which I answer, that their Fortune will enable them to be of great Service to Persons of their own Nation ; and that as they are principal Members of the Community, it is their undoubted Duty to serve their Countrymen, and that they are obliged in natural Justice to their Country, to prefer an *English* Servant to a Monsieur : To which if they reply in the Negative, I must be obliged, once more, (rough as the Expression is) to conclude, that they loose the Title of *true Englishmen*; which glorious Appellation I would sooner enjoy, poor as I am, than be first Nobleman's *French* Valet in any Kingdom whatever.

There appear to me two grand Motives, which, indeed, have some Connection with each other, and which occasion many of our great Personages to maintain and cherish *Frenchmen* in their Houses, to the great Detriment and Uneasiness of his Majesty's natural born and most loyal Subjects ; namely, *Taste* and *Prejudice* : The former excites its Disciples to follow what is fashionable, the latter occasions its Votaries to think erroneously that *Frenchmen* can acquit themselves better than an *Englishman* ; and here I cannot otherwise chuse than be invective against two such dangerous and deceitful Maxims.

O thou accursed and prevailing Harpy called *Taste* ! Thou who obligest the Man
of

of Riches to copy after his Peers, without the least considering their Merits or Defects: Thou blind infatuated Impulse, which inverts the natural Disposition of human Affairs, and makes Folly pass for Wisdom, and Ugliness for Beauty: Thou imperious and headstrong Passion, that will condemn thy Votaries by their appearing fashionable, and will so distemper their Intellects with the Poison of false Judgment, that they will consider themselves in the *Right* whilst they are in the *Mode*: May thy destructive Tenets, thou Prostitute, be henceforth exploded, and those who are so foolish to be entangled in thy absurd Doctrines be awakened from their Delusion, and be no more carried away with every specious and unsubstantial Appearance, but dare to have the Spirit of behaving themselves with Fortitude and Resolution: But how shall I address myself unto thee thou Bane of the Mind called *Prejudice*? Thou who excites in the Bosom of an *Englishman*, a Partiality for the Enemies of his Country, and causes him to entrust his Life to the Care of a Foreigner, sooner than to one of his own Nation: O thou destructive and invidious Principle, I cannot paint the Train of Inconveniencies that attend upon thy Motions; for thou art the greatest Antidote to the Welfare of a Nation, that Malice can invent, thou art not many Degrees from rank Madness, and that too incurable, for thou art so difficult to be

be removed, that thou art scarce ever rooted out from that Breast where thou hast once taken Possession : So unshaken are thy deadly Maxims, and so infatuated thy Disciples.

It will not now be improper to prove the great Truth of the foregoing Invectives on the Maxims of false *Taste* and *Prejudice*; which I cannot better execute than by an impartial Disquisition into the Motives of those Persons who prefer the Good of their Enemies to the Welfare of their Friends.

Every Gentleman who keeps *French* Servants must be actuated with one or other or indeed by both of the fore-mentioned Principles, otherwise he never would be induced (to call it no worse) to the Commission of so ungenerous an Action : He must either imagine that a *Frenchman* has more good Excellencies than an *Englishman*, or he must be prevailed on to entertain him in his House because it is become very fashionable and polite : To both which I shall answer in their respective Order.

The *English* Nation has ever been famous and respected for many noble and excellent Qualifications, which, I am of Opinion, cannot be out-rivaled (or perhaps in some Degrees not equaled) by any of the *French* Nation : An *Englishman* is endued with such an Openness and Simplicity of Heart, that does not betray its private Sentiments by an *Effusion* of Compliments ; and I challenge

all the *Frenchmen* on Earth to behave with more attached Fidelity and Integrity to their Masters: I may likewise venture to affirm, that the *English* are possessed of one amiable Quality, in which, I believe, they excell every Nation of the World, namely *Good Nature*, which is a Word of so extensive a Signification, that, as a learned Gentleman observes, it cannot be so well expressed in any Language whatever: Let me lastly observe, that an *Englishman* is as capable to execute the Office of a *Valet* in all its Branches, or indeed of any other Employ, as faithful and as ingenious as any *Frenchman* whoever:—— With all these powerful Recommendations, these undoubted Truths of his Capacity and good Behaviour, why is he set aside and the *Frenchmen* preferred? —— Why? —— because he is an *Englishman*: (Damned and unheard of *Prejudice*) —— but that surely should mostly entitle him to the Notice of his Superior: — It rationally should be one grand Instrument of his Promotion; but, as I before observed, he has the *Misfortune* to be born in one of his Majesty's Kingdoms, and is therefore considered as a very useful Person to enlist as a Soldier, or be sent on board some Ship, which, for the Good of his King and Country, he is ever ready to put in Practice; but can an *Englishman* endure with Patience the Fatigues of a War, and hazard his very Life, for the Protection — of whom?

a Band of *French Valets*, &c. who are nursed in the very Bosom of his Country to his great Jealousy and Disquiet.

Having thus shewn the *Prejudice* of those who consider *Frenchmen* more capable of serving them than the *English*, I must now beg Leave to descant a little on those Gentlemen, who are influenced by the Motives of false *Taste*, to encourage the Enemies of their Country.

Methinks I am now favoured with the Soliloquy of a young Gentleman just entitled to the Possession of an immense Fortune, arguing with himself in the following manner :
 “ The young Man whom my Uncle has
 “ strongly recommended to me in the Qua-
 “ lity of my *Valet*, and who, indeed, is Son to
 “ one of my principal Tenants, I cannot by
 “ any Means receive, for Sir *Timothy Finical*,
 “ my Lord *Gallinaceus*, and several others
 “ have *French Valets* ; and on the other
 “ hand, I know not how to answer such a
 “ Behaviour to my Uncle, as the Youth is
 “ a very deserving Person, and one of the
 “ same Parish where I was born, and where
 “ our Family Mansion-house is situated ;
 “ but I must follow the *Mode* ; I must be
 “ accounted a Man of *Taste*, or I shall be-
 “ come the Jest and Ridicule of my Ac-
 “ quaintance : I’ll e’en take a *Frenchman* ;
 “ I have a Fortune to despise the World, and
 “ I am resolved, in every Circumstance, to

“ act like a Gentleman of true *Taste* and “ *Politeness*.” Thou unthinking, pusillanimous, and deluded Heap of Gold! who hast no more Brains in thy Skull than I have Money in my Pocket; If thou hast a Fortune to despise the World, thou canst equally despise the Animadversions of thy Companions, who would tempt thee to sully thy best, thy dearest Reputation, a Love for thy Country: If thou wouldst follow the Principles of a true *Taste*, it is not that vitiated *Taste* of the Town, which thou so implicitly pursuest; for blindly to copy after Vice, because it is more universal than Virtue, is one of the most dangerous Maxims that can possibly be embraced; the only Method therefore thou canst use to reclaim thyself from Error, is that Precept of *Horace’s*, *Sapere aude*, (for I well understand the Classics, altho’ a menial Servant) that is (as I question whether every Gentleman can construe it) *Dare to be wise*; which if Men would take so much Pains to effect as they do to be foolish, the vast Concourse of Fools would in a very short Time be considerably diminished.

Having thus particularly examined the unhappy Motives that induce many of our Nobility and Gentry to prefer *Frenchmen* to the Good of those of their own Country, and which, I think, I have, beyond all possible Contradiction, sufficiently exploded, I shall
 continue

continue this Treatise, by observing some of those *galling* and *afflictive* Circumstances, which many *Englishmen* experience from the Behaviour of these *French* Intruders, when invested with Power and grown insolent in Authority.

This Refuse and Scum of *Gallic* Gentry, who for some hungry Reasons, do not so well approve of their own Country as this of ours, are so insolent and tyrannical to the Servants under their Inspection, as my Pen, was it covered with the Gall of Inveteracy, could not adequately describe : And yet I cannot help smiling to observe with what self-sufficient and majestic Airs they lord it over the inferior Servants of any House, where they are exalted to the chief Command : They consider themselves of much greater Import than their Masters, and too often are the Occasion of discharging *English* Servants who do not pay a due Deference to their Serene Persons; and as they are allowed to dismiss, so they are permitted to receive other Servants, when an *Englishman* must depend on the Decision of a *French* Upstart, and that too in his own Country ! In a Nation where he is a natural-born Subject, and where the fine Gentleman, to whom he is to pay his Court, has the absolute Determination of his good or ill Fortune : Good God ! I cannot help being agitated to an unusual Height of Resentment, when I consider

sider that any one of the *French* Nation, that perfidious and ever treacherous Nation to his Majesty's Kingdoms, should be so endued with an extensive Authority, either to admit an *Englishman* into a Service in his own Country, or set him aside like a Fellow at the Bar found guilty of some Crime, and for no other Reason, but because the poor *Englishman* might not have a Sufficiency of Money for the Employment of a *French* Council to befriend his Cause.—This from undoubted Authority, I have known frequently put in Practice.

But these Enemies to our Country are not only of the greatest Detriment to *English* Servants, but to another very great and numerous Body, namely, *Tradesmen*: Many of our *English* Traders are greatly affected by the Authority of these *French* Gentry, who have the Command of their Master's Will as well as his Money, and who too often expend no small Sums with *Tradesmen* of a very different Nation from that of ours; by which Means the *Englishman* is much injured and impoverished, whilst his Opponents are enriched and protected: I shall not take any Notice of the vast Sums of Money which many of our Nobility and Gentry have expended by their frequent Visits to the Kingdom of *France*, as I have no Business to introduce it on this Occasion, yet I cannot help observing it is somewhat hard upon
my

my Countrymen who are Traders, that they should be neglected *at all Times*, and this is too commonly the Case whenever *Frenchmen* are empowered to play the *Ascendants* in the Houses of the *Great*.

If such Proceedings as these are not esteemed obnoxious to the Welfare of an *Englishman*, the System of all Nature is intirely inverted; the social Affection which ought to subsist between Persons of the same Country, and the same Principles, will be absolutely overthrown, and it will, in process of Time, through the Corruption of a false Judgment, be deemed a Piece of good Policy to befriend those of a Nation which is your Enemy, than any of your Fellow-countrymen and Relations.

After such a pungent and oppressive Behaviour from *French Valets* and others to the natural-born Subjects of this Kingdom, must it be supposed that any one who is a true *Englishman* can endure it with a servile Humility? Must a contemptible Body of *French Friseurs*, &c. (and that too at a Time when their Crown is making Encroachments on our just and lawful Possessions) be permitted to domineer over the Servants of our Nobility, and enjoy those Privileges, which, according to the Institutes of true and natural Justice are the Birthright of an *Englishman*? Must a Tradesman, who is a Native of this Kingdom, be removed from
serving

serving the Nobility and others of his Country, because an insinuating *Monsieur* has *complimented* himself into the good Graces of his Master, and by that Means has transferred the just Right of an *Englishman* to the Advantage of others of his own Nation? Must one of his Majesty's natural-born Subjects be suffered to starve for Want of Employ, and to remain destitute of a Service, because many of our Patriots (out of their great Love and Affection to their own Countrymen) are very happily disposed to indulge a *Monsieur* in all the Pride of Gawdiness and Show, and the pampered Luxury of high Feeding? Must such aggravating Proceedings be carried on in the Face of the whole Kingdom, and no Person dare to point out so severe and unjust a Treatment? — No: — they shall not, for Poverty and ill Usage, together with a Commiseration for the Sufferings of my Fellow-countrymen has excited me to attempt a Refutation of such erroneous and unkind Principles: As I am an *Englishman* I am neither ashamed or afraid to write the *Truth*, and I defy any *Frenchman* in the Universe, or any one who would sooner patronize the Natives of that Nation than they would those of their own, to offer a Reply that can in the least invalidate the Arguments I have layed down, which are founded on such just and convincing Reasons, that nothing but hood-winked *Prejudice* can by any Means reject.

But

But it gives me the greatest Satisfaction, that we have many of our Nobility and Gentry who enjoy the Spirit of their Ancestors, and who are not such Dupes to the vicious Fashions of the Age, as to imagine their own Countrymen *incapable* of serving them to their Desires: These are truly noble Personages, who are actuated by a Principle that does the greatest Honour to their Country; for as they receive their annual Income by the hard and indefatigable Labours of their Countrymen, they think it a Duty incumbent on them to cherish and maintain none but those, who have a due Claim for their Protection: Besides, there is still One grand and important Argument to shew that *Frenchmen* on no Account whatever should be encouraged by the *English*, as they are a Nation that scarce ever agreed to any Treaty, but they were the first who disannulled it; never swore themselves Friends, but designed on the first suitable Occasion to be otherwise, and never entertained any other private Resolutions in Regard to his Majesty's Subjects, than to be their implacable Enemies to the Extremity of their Power.

But perhaps some rich Wiseacre (who in his own Opinion is more intelligent than half the World) might endeavour to insinuate, that those of the *French* Nation here employed in this Metropolis are well attached to the

C Government,

Government, and that they come over to enjoy the Sweets of a free People, and they would be as much disposed to hinder the Arms of *France* for invading this Kingdom as any *Englishman* whoever: To which with great Humility I make the subsequent Reply: I am very well convinced that *Frenchmen* have by far a greater Satisfaction in enjoying the Blessings of this Island, than remaining in their own Country; the Reasons are known to every one; and permit me to observe that if each of those Personages, who at present entertains one *French Valet*, should be graciously disposed to employ one dozen, they might very easily be supplied with such Attendants from *France*, who would gladly exchange the Place of their Nativity for so tempting an Expedient: But the true Question is, ought a *Frenchman* to be entertained and cherished in this Kingdom in Preference to an *Englishman* who has as much or perhaps more Merit?—Who answers that Question in the affirmative?—No one can attempt it:—Neither would any one endeavour to act contrary to its Truth, but those who are directed by Obstinacy and Ridiculousness.

Perhaps another Advocate for the *French* might observe that we are greatly indebted to them for the Knowledge of some of our Manufactories, and that if we had not received them kindly we never had arrived to those many Arts we are at present acquainted with:

To

To which I answer, that *French* Artificers and *French* Valets are of a very dissimilar Nature to each other, that it is good Policy to entertain those Geniusses who are advantageous to the Nation in general by their Communication of any important Branch of Business; but if any one can prove that *French* Valets are of any other Use to this Kingdom than to distress many of its natural Inhabitants, I'll take up the Cudgels in Defence of *Monfieur*, and display my literary Abilities as a *Man of Taste*.

These are perhaps the Objections which some weak Heads might think proper to advance, and to such have I replied: There remains nothing farther incumbent on me, than to address myself in a just and becoming Manner to those of my Country, who are influenced by some unhappy Motives to patronize *Frenchmen*: I am inclined to believe that few of them will purchase this Treatise, as perhaps they might judge of the Contents by the Expressions of the Title Page made publick in the Advertiser, but as I have dedicated these my Labours to the Patronage of my Fellow Servants, I make no Doubt but they will greatly assist me in my Endeavours, and take a proper Opportunity of laying it before their respective Masters, when perhaps the Necessity of its being published, together with the Justice of its Cause, might occasion some Reformation in their Way of

acting with regard to *Frenchmen*, and I likewise might be one Instrument of doing Service to my Country; for I make no doubt but the much greater Part of it will agree with me in this particular Circumstance, that no *Frenchman* ought to be maintained in the Service of any Nobleman or Gentleman, whilst there are many of his own Country, who can be well recommended, and are in the greatest Want of Sustenance and Raiment.

I come now to take the Liberty of addressing myself to each noble Personage, who boasts himself an *Englishman*, and yet encourages the Welfare of *Aliens* more than those of his own Country: Hear ye exalted Members of Quality, and attend to the following Observation: Would not, a Catalogue of all those Patrons, who employ *French* Servants, appear with Honour in the Annals of this Kingdom, when it should be pointed out, that in the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty-six, when his Majesty's good Subjects were threatened with an Invasion at home, and his Colonies attacked and encroached on abroad, in open Defiance and Violation of all Honour and Justice, and this executed by *Frenchmen*, that perfidious and perjured Nation, who at all Times behaved themselves as our most dangerous and faithless Enemies, I say, when such Proceedings

as these are recorded in the Annals of this Kingdom, and the Names of all such Persons produced, who encouraged *French* Servants, at so critical a Juncture, how beautifully noble and praise-worthy must such a Behaviour shew itself? To what great Advantage must such a Spirit of *Patriotism* display its Excellencies? Must not the Name of every one who stands in that honourable List be remembered to Posterity, as Persons willingly disposed to vindicate the Honour of their Country, and the Good of their Fellow-subjects?—I have thus a little diverted myself *ironically*, but I will now dare to speak *confessedly open* and *sincere*; and I am of Opinion that every Person who is recorded in that black List cannot, by any *true Englishman*, be esteemed as an *Antigallican* in his Principles, (I use the Word *Antigallican* in its strictest Sense) he will be considered in the disagreeable Acceptation of an *amphibious Animal*, and be adjudged an Instrument of bad Metal that is vitiated with too great a Quantity of Alloy, he will lose the Love and Admiration of his Country which should be the sole Ambition of an *Englishman*, and the only *Remembrance* of him will consist in this single and comprehensive Sentence,
**HE WAS AN ENCOURAGER OF
 FRENCH SERVANTS.**



TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
WASHINGTON, D. C.

21 MAY 11